





This micrograph shows a metal surface with a crack and a weld. The crack is a dark, horizontal line on the left side of the image. The weld is a vertical, dark line on the right side of the image. The metal surface is light gray and has a granular texture.



**SALE OF GOODS.**—The Plattsburg Republic of the 4th inst. states:—"Some days since, a quantity of contraband goods, consisting of iron, broadcloth, &c., were sold at 4000 on the second on Island La Motte, and conveyed to place for sale, keeping until the Marshal had orders to knock them down to the highest bidder. We are informed, that large quantities are now ready on the other side of the river, and that the owners or holders are waiting the winter to set in before they come to their attaints, as our Canadian neighbors, by running them over in sleighs.

**WELLS AND USEFUL APPLICATION OF THE KING-TUBE.**—The main-mast of the British ship fitted with a tin pipe, for the conduction of the voice, in boisterous weather, the quarter deck to the maintop. The about one inch in diameter. It is a pron of Mr. Parsons, of this dock-yard.—*See Telegraph.*

**SAINTS, Dec. 11.**—Mr. Booth, the celebrated tragedian, arrived in town yesterday, in a mental degradation, having travelled from Boston. His feet were much swollen, and it said he slept in the street, and it was said he had been in the care of the police. He now lies in the care of his wife, and we are happy to add, appears recovering from his illness.

**Full, Dec. 10.**—The brig Baltimore had, in ten days from Havana, at which vessel had arrived a short time before Tampa. The general impression at both was, that she had foundered. We learn, Baltimore, that the ship Triton arrived at on the 24th ult. from Tampa, with 250 troops, and 24 had died on the passage. She was dull at Havana, and several infirmities had taken place.

**THE HORNET.**—The following appeared to be a correct list of the Officers of S. ship of war Hornet, blown off time on the 9th September 9th, since which time authentic has been heard from. Joseph Morris.—Lieutenant, Lewis E. Smith, John L. Thomas, Surgeons, St. John and L. Barrington.—Purser, Robert J.—Midshipmen, G. H. A. Brooks, Charles Edwin Lamb, John M. Mauley, A. Steele, R. B. Swift, R. L. Tighman, Washington, and Samuel S. Washington. John Barnes.

**NAVY.**—The following is, we believe, a correct of the vessels of the U. S. Navy in Commission, in service:—

**Terrace Station.**—Delaware, 74, Commodore J. S. Smith, 44, Captain, John Downes, 36, Master, Captain A. S. Wardworth. Fair-Weather, Master Commandant F. A. Parker. Lexington, Master Commandant W. M. Hunter. Warr, Master Commandant C. W. Bissell. Onondago, T. S. Sever.

**Florida Station.**—Guerrero, 44, Commodore C. C. Smith, 30, Louis, 18, Master Commandant J. S. Smith, 18, Capt. Finch. Dolphin, 15, Lieutenant.

**India Station.**—Falmouth, 18, Commodore Elliott. Erie, 18, Master Commandant Daniel Francis. Erie, 32, Captain, John Downes, 18, Master Commandant (Vice) Norton, 18, Master Commandant Alex. Clark. Erie, 12, Lieut. Thomas T. Webb. Grampus, 3, S. L. Loring.

**China Station.**—Albatross, 44, Commodore Stephen Landin, 15, Master Commandant John Gal-

loway are the names, residences, and dates of appointment, of the present members of the Senate of the United States.—Chief Justice, John Jay, William Johnson, Charleston, S. C. 26th Sept. 1801; John Jay, Salem, Massachusetts, 16th Sept. 1801; Gabriel Dural, Marietta, Maryland, 16th Sept. 1801; John Jay, New York, N. Y. 1802, John McLean, Cincinnati, Ohio, 23.

**York, Dec. 14.**—On Friday evening, at 14 years old, presented an order, purported to be drawn by a respectable house in New York, at a store in Maiden lane, for half a pair of bellows. They were delivered in payment, but on Saturday morning it appeared that the order was forged. The party street knew the lad, from the description as ascertained, that property he had been stolen from the New York Jail. Information was given to the Sheriff, who will soon have him in custody.

**Case of slander was tried in the Superior Court, Thursday, in which Simon Myers was plaintiff, and Mart S. Oppenheimer the defendant.** It was stated in evidence, that the defendant purchased a quantity of goods from four persons, for which he gave his notes at four o'clock, and by his representation, induced the plaintiff to believe that the notes were good. The plaintiff was alarmed. And the finding his credit impaired, was compelled to, by raising the money for the notes they reached maturity. No damages were, and a Sheriff's jury was summoned Friday evening, to assess the damages, and to award the plaintiff for two dollars and fifty cents. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$250. *N. Y. Times.*

**Metamora.**—The tragedy bearing the title of Metamora, was last evening, for the first time, produced at the Theatre Francaise, to general applause. The plot is founded on real adventures of King Philip, who, by name of Metamora, (made use of by the author instead of Metacomb, as being more correct) is the principal character. The crowded to such excess that it was necessary that some who had not taken seats, to stand in place.

**Metamora.**—The lobby of the theatre last night (for Monday benefit), a notorious set, who styles himself the "Metamora Club," as Richard Avery, alias York Dick, a stout fellow, was arrested in the presence of a gentleman's pocket, and carried off. He is a villain well known to his town through the United States, and who, by his peculiar trade in the different parts of the country, has gained a reputation strong for him in one of the Western States. (Kentucky, we understand,) where he spent trial and conviction, and suffered for three or four years. As soon as he resumed his former avocation, he is now in a fair way of being successful. High constable Hays found some large number of false keys, which he has since sold.

**New York Americans** contains the following Letter from Tampico, dated 8th inst. via New Orleans:—"The gentleman did great damage to this town; on about one half of the mud houses in many others. It is generally thought that the U. S. ship Hornet is lost: She was before the gale and has not since been heard of. Mr. Harrison was on board of the boat which was blown up. The brig ship in the river below Pensaco, is for sale, and, not being able to get out, the captain's Spaniards are in Alta-mira, Tampico del Mar; and bars; but all very sick, and since I have been fifteen have died per day; so that more than sixteen or eighteen hundred and thirty have been left.—The troops arrived; they were all healthy young men; now they are the most ill of all I ever saw. There is here a great number of these troops, and the place is about forming to purchase a steam-boat to tow (200

*Zentgraf, Dec. 3.*—Considerable interest was shown in a trial on Wednesday last, between certain members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Reformers. The contest was about the right of using a church in Springfield township, in this county, which was formerly occupied by the old Methodist society. The reformers claimed the right of using and did so it, when an action of trespass was brought against them. After much debate, the jury retired and remained out all night, when they brought in a verdict for the plaintiffs (the old society,) damages one cent. This decision would doubt the reformers from the right of using the old churches.

During a late gale, the Schr. Fair Play broke from her moorings at Erie, on Lake Erie, and after drifting about the lake for three days and two nights, during the whole of which time it snowed so fast the crew could not tell where they were, and to add to their distressed situation, being entirely destitute of fire and provisions, drove ashore. To keep from freezing, the crew, (three in number, including the captain, one being on shore when she broke from her moorings,) frequently exercised themselves on deck with what is called "rough and tumble."

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## The Post

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### PHILADELPHIA :

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**SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1820.**

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The double favour of our valued friend *Arctole*, is received. The former one must have miscarried in the mail. No article from him is "unworthy of notice."

The voluminous *Reflections of Centesim*, arrived safely, and will receive immediate attention. They are esteemed valuable, or the postage (\$1 50) would have been paid to obtain them from the Post Office.

We should like to know who "a character" was intended for.

*Lyrids* shall appear in our next.

C., received.

Numerous avocations have prevented the promised attention to *Algernon*.

Letters from Lynchburg, Va., postage unpaid, cannot be received. Numerous childish impositions from that quarter, render this course necessary.

R. is received. Home shall be inserted in our next.

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Before our next paper goes into the hands of our friends, Christmas day will have gone by.—At the risk of being thought a little too early, we must take this opportunity of presenting—not the compliments of the season, for we feel too familiar with the patrons of our journal, to address them in the cold language of compliment—but our sincere wishes in the hearty language of the old-fashioned times, which, though not grey enough to remember them, we often hear talked about with unaffected pleasure, for a merry Christmas to all, and many happy returns of the season of congratulation and innocent enjoyment.

It is not easy, perhaps, for any of us, to look back to the same period of last year, without something like a sigh at the reflection that we are a year older than we were then. But to those who have exerted themselves to improve the intermediate time, thoughts like this will furnish no subject of serious regret. They will join, though with chastened and moderate enjoyment, in the feelings of those who are yet too young to regard the year that is gone as so much taken from their stock; who look forward with sanguine and unmingled anticipations of success to the period when they are to mingle in the busy scenes of life, and battle with the thousand assailants that the world seldom fails to start against the happiest. They will smile even at the thoughtless child that wishes the time might be annihilated between the morning when he finds his little stocking filled with the presents of a fond parent—valuable to him as gold to the soul of a miser—and the night, apparently incredibly distant, when he is again to go to bed, with brilliant anticipations of what he is to possess on the morrow.

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The following remarks on the Mail robbery on Ridge Road, were intended for last week's paper, but crowded out by the great length of the President's Message. Although now rather out of season we are induced to give them insertion.

Few circumstances that have recently occurred in this neighbourhood have furnished more fruitful topics of conversation, among all classes of society, than the robbery of the Reading Mail on Sunday morning. How, it is generally asked, could ten able-bodied men allow themselves to be bound and pillaged by three vagabonds! The reply is, that the three were armed, and had set about their work with every preparation, and with a complete understanding among themselves in every respect, and that those whom they assaulted were unacquainted with each other, and with the number of their assailants, were entirely without the means of defence, were boxed up in a vehicle which permitted to none of them the means of active motion, and that, supposing them to have set upon and mastered the ruffians, neither honor nor profit was to be derived from the victory. Our own notion of the matter is this: that passengers in a Mail Stage are never to be looked to, and that it would be unreasonable to regard them, as the protectors of any thing but the property that they carry about them. In the instance under notice, the considerable space of time that elapsed between the stopping of the horses and the searching of the travellers, was occupied by the latter in devising means for concealing and securing watches, money, &c., which, to a large amount, they happened to have about them.—Scarcely one lost more than a very small portion; and the principal inconvenience suffered by the majority, was the postponement of a journey for a single day. In England, it is universally received, as the law of mail-stage travellers, that the demands of highwaymen, when seconded by a force sufficient to overcome or to prevent resistance by the guard, are to be met by passengers only with address. They never think of opposing their lives in conflict with those desperate ruffians. Highway robbery has been common in England during several centuries.—Scarcely an instance of successful or unsuccessful resistance is recorded, except that of the famous General Oglethorpe, who founded the colony of Georgia, and whose health is regularly drunk at every celebration of our national independence at Savannah. He, travelling with a single servant, was ordered to deliver by a

single highwayman. Instead of a purse, he drew a pistol, and shot the fellow dead. Boswell, in his entertaining life of Johnson, tells us that he once ventured to ask the General whether the recollection of this incident ever made him uneasy. The answer was a decided negative. Another story, not so well authenticated, is told of an Irish nobleman, who had frequently boasted that he would never be robbed by a single highwayman. Riding one evening alone in his chariot, an attendant on horseback following at a short distance, he was stopped by a smart-looking fellow, who presented a pistol and asked for his purse. His lordship put his hand into his pocket. His petitioner laughed and reminded him of his boast, that a single man should never take his money. "Nor should you," said the peer, "but for the fellow that looks over your shoulder." The robber, startled, turned round suddenly; the nobleman seized the moment, drew a pistol from his pocket, and sent a bullet through the ruffian's head. A boast of the same nature, uttered by a once noted magistrate of this city, by no means deficient in personal intrepidity, led to a different issue. The fellow was convicted before him as a foot-pauper and sentenced to imprisonment. "I wish," said his worship, "that some of you gentlemen would try your hands upon me."—"Perhaps, sir," said the culprit, "your humble servant, some day or other, may have a chance." According to custom, the rogue was pardoned by the tender-hearted governor for the time being, before half his term of service was expired, and while the magistrate aforesaid was still astounding all the boys in town with the dignity of his official department, he soon found means to be again brought before the same august tribunal, and was again convicted. The same magistrate, not distinguishing the prisoner from the thousands that he had harangued since the last public interview, made his old speech—"I wish that some of you gentlemen would try your hands on me." "One word," said the thief, as the constables were about to carry him off,— "perhaps it was from mere charity that your worship gave up your purse, one evening about three weeks ago, to a man who demanded it at the corner of two streets in the lower part of the city." The magistrate held his tongue; and the thief went off to jail in triumph.

It would not cost a great deal to place, besides every driver of a mail stage on the principal routes, an armed guard. Such a protection would surely be effectual; for no member of a gang, whose only object is plunder, would expose himself as the first object to a well-armed blunderbuss, that his comrades might fill their pockets with dollars.

**THEATRICALS.**

We are pleased to have it in our power to say, that Mr. Pratt's benefit on Tuesday last, at Chestnut street, was such as his merits as a Manager and a man entitled him to expect. The house was crowded in all parts, boxes, pit, and gallery, and in the first, there was quite a display of beauty and fashion.

Mr. Booth performed here on Wednesday evening, the character of Octavia, in the *Mountaineers*. Notwithstanding what is said in another column respecting this gentleman's derangement, we never saw the part more completely filled, or better acted, *vocal*, and *gestural*, assumed by that gentleman.

Stoman takes a benefit this evening, when he will sing several new comic songs.

**FAUSTUS.**

Mr. Phillips, the enterprising manager of Arch Street Theatre, has been at great pains and considerable expense, we understand, in getting up the splendid Melo-Drama, the name of which stands at the head of this paragraph. We attended the first representation, and it is but cold justice to the artists concerned to say, that, in all its parts, the piece was as perfect as could reasonably have been expected.

The scenery is entirely new, and, both in design and execution, entitled to the highest praise. The view of the Drachenfels, at sunset, painted by Mr. Coyle, is a beautiful and imposing picture, and reflects great credit on the artist. The lights and shades, the perspective, and above all, the colouring, are managed with admirable precision, and the effect is irresistible. The scene representing the Rialto in Venice, which succeeds that to which we have just referred, is not less deserving of commendation, and the manner of producing the transition, displays the perfection of stage machinery to more advantage than any thing we have before witnessed.

We might, and had we room and leisure, we would, take occasion to make particular reference to the rest of the scenery belonging to Faustus, for all of it is properly entitled to notice.

The cast of the piece is strong, particularly in the musical department, and the whole seemed highly gratifying to the audience.

We hope the piece may have a good run, and that the Manager may be remunerated for his efforts to please.

**Report of the Secretary of the Treasury**  
OF THE UNITED STATES.

**RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.**

THE RECEIPTS into the Treasury from all sources during the year 1827, were..... \$2,966,863 96

The expenditures for the same year, including the Public Debt, were..... 22,656,784 04

The Balance in the Treasury on the 1st January, 1828, was..... 8,608,298 10

In 1828, the Receipts were..... 24,789,463 01

Making an aggregate of..... 31,457,749 11

The Expenditures for the year 1828, were..... 25,485,313 90

Leaving a balance in the Treasury, January 1, 1829, of..... 5,972,435 81

The receipts during the three first quarters of the present year, are estimated at..... 19,437,230 88

The receipts for the fourth quarter are estimated at..... 5,165,000 00

Making the aggregate of..... 30,574,965 79

The Expenditures for the three first quarters have amounted, by estimate, to..... 16,919,114 08

The Expenditures for the fourth quarter, including \$5,069,542 90 on account of public debt, are estimated at..... 7,245,481 05

..... 26,164,595 10

Leaving in the Treasury on the first of January next, an estimated balance of..... 4,410,071 69

**THE PUBLIC DEBT.**

The payments made and to be made, on account of the Public Debt, for the year 1828, amount to..... 12,405,005 80

Of which 9,841,011 55 is on account of the principal of the debt, leaving the total debt, on the first day of January, 1829,..... 48,525,400 00

The debt is payable as follows:

In 1832.....	\$,017,285 21
1841.....	5,019,900 78
1852.....	7,121,563 97
1853.....	2,283,983 95
.....	7,735,026 30
At pleasure of Government.....	20,596,549 40

As there will, during the above years, be more money applicable to the redemption of debt, than the United States Bank contracts to pay, the Secretary suggests the redemption of the 5 per cent. Stock subscribed to the Bank of the United States; and the authorizing the Commissioners of the sinking fund to purchase of the three per cents, when it can be done on favorable terms.

**DOMESTIC EXPORTS.**

The value of Domestic articles exported for the year ending with September last, is estimated at \$15,500,000, being \$1,520,251 more than in the preceding year.

**ESTIMATES FOR NEXT YEAR.**

The estimate of receipts for 1850, is as follows:

From Tariff.....	\$2,000,000
Land.....	1,200,000
Bank Dividends.....	450,000
Incidental.....	150,000
.....	\$3,800,000

The expenditures, including 11,500,-000 applicable to the Public Debt, are estimated at.....\$3,755,528 61

The balance which will be in the Treasury on 1st January 1850, is estimated at \$4,694,545 02, at amount, it will be seen, differ very little from the amount of estimated balance on the 1st January next.

The bill to extend the charter of the Philadelphia Bank was ordered to a third reading, in the Senate, on Tuesday; a section having been added requiring a loan of \$500,000 at 5 per cent. reimbursable in 1849, and another, allowing the Bank to reduce its capital by purchasing and extinguishing not more than 500 shares of stock.

Mr. H. S. Tanner is about to construct, on a large scale, a Geological and Mineralogical Map of the Coal Region of Pennsylvania. He solicits the communication of original maps and such other information as may assist him in the prosecution of this important work.

The *Norritown Herald* says:—The two men who were taken from the prison in this borough, upon suspicion of being engaged in the mail robbery, were discharged on Monday last, after having proved their innocence.

**CONGRESS.**

In the Senate on Monday, the Vice President, Messrs. King and McKinley, of Alabama, Mr. Hayne, of South Carolina, Mr. Knight, of Rhode Island, and Mr. Clayton, of Delaware, severally appeared and took their seats. Several petitions were presented, and resolutions of the General Assembly of Indiana and Missouri, on the subject of the Public Lands, were presented by Messrs. Noble and Barton. This being the day designed by the rules to be adopted at the request of the section of the officers of the Senate Mr. Lowry was re-elected Secretary, General Baily, Sergeant at arms and Door-keeper, and Mr. Time assistant Door-keeper. On the third ballot for a Chaplain, the Rev. Mr. Johns having received 21 votes, and the Rev. Mr. Durbin the same number of votes, the President gave the casting vote in favour of Mr. Johns, and he was declared duly elected. After spending a short time in the consideration of Executive business, the Senate, at an early hour, adjourned.

**TRAVEL.**

**TURKEY.**—We have advices from Constantinople to 15th October. Admiral Malcom had just arrived there, and had been presented to the Sultan. General Diebitsch was still at Adrianople.

The passage of the Dardanelles was free to all merchant vessels, and the duties on transit were reduced to the business of the port has assumed great briskness, from the facility the merchant vessels received in passing the Black Sea. From Sept. 26, to October 9th, no fewer than 150 vessels of different flags were seen on their way from the Mediterranean to the Black Sea. Three vessels under the Russian flag had passed before the capital without stopping, and without asking for firearms.

**RUSSIA.** Oct. 25.

It is reported that a Russian corps of two thousand men, which was quietly cantoned at Vrazza, confiding in the treaty, between surprise and surrounded by hordes of Turks, probably belonging to the corps of the Pacha of Scutari. The Russians, who were too few in number to make any resistance, proposed to capitulate; to which the Turks pretended to accede; but the Russians had scarcely laid down their arms, when the Turks fell upon them and massacred them to a man.

**FRONTIERS OF SERBIA.** Oct. 20.—As soon as the news of peace and the conditions on which it is founded were known in the provinces, extreme exasperation prevailed among the Turks, and the frontier business of the port had opened openly against the Sultan. Such is the tenor of advices received from Sophia, and they add that the life of the Sultan may be considered in danger whatever turn affairs may take. Hahil Pacha, Ambassador extraordinary of the Porte, is said to have received his passport, and is preparing to set out for St. Petersburg. It is expected that the expedition of Adrianople will commence in the middle of next month. Trade begins to revive; but what is very singular, gold, particularly ducats, falls in price, although it ought to rise in consequence of the payments that the Turkish Government has to make to Russia.

**FAMILY DISTINCTIONS.**—A person residing in a town in this county, was lately heard to boast that his family had been noticed by the late Lord Chancellor more than almost any other person; for, in the course of a few years, his Lordship has issued commissions of bankrupt against the person's father, his uncle, his uncle's brother-in-law, his uncle's cousin, his wife's mother, and his wife's brother, his wife's husband, and that husband's sister's husband. Moreover, which is, perhaps, a coincidence more curious than the above circumstances are in themselves remarkable—Lord Eldon was a pupil with the great uncle in the person alluded to for two years.—*Durham Chronicle.*

**THE ADVANTAGE OF A SQUIR.**—A gentleman in the South of Ireland received a visit lately from a party of Rockettes, who were armed with sticks. He had just time to seize a pistol which he cocked, and presented towards the party. "Be off," said he, "you set of villains, or I'll shoot one of you, at all events. I have eyes upon you this morning. Luckily for you, my rifle was blown up; that happy and partial obliquity of vision which causes each particular ruffian to fancy himself to be the marked man, and they withdrew, without obtaining the spoil they had come for.

**Chestnut street Theatre.**  
**MR JEFFERSON'S BENEFIT.**  
A CARD.—MR JEFFERSON respectfully acknowledges the friendship and the public, that he benevolently takes place the Chestnut street Theatre, on Wednesday evening, December 22nd, when will be presented for the first time in this city, Morton's new comedy, in five acts, called "A SCHOOL FOR GRUZZLES," as will be expressed in the bills of the entertainment.

The box-book will be open on Tuesday.  
dec 11

**REUBEN MANLY & CO.**  
104 SOUTH STREET,  
SOLD Quarter of \$10,000 in Union Canal. No. 1 32 45, to one of their country friends, who gives them much pleasure. Now, draws are—

20 49 40.....	10,000 sold in South street, N. Y.
1 32 44.....	10,000 sold by R. Manly & Co.
1 32 44.....	10,000 sold by R. Manly & Co.
49 30.....	5,000
1 32 39.....	5,000

REUBEN MANLY & CO. sell several Quizzes of 600, 800, 400, &c.

Next Union Canal Lottery draws 7th January, 1829. MAKE WELLS, 10 DRAWN HALLIONS—\$40,000 for \$10,000 to their country friends they will give change 9 dollars.

**MARRIED.**

On Tuesday evening, the 16th inst., by Wm. Milroy Mayor, Mr. BENJAMIN PLEUM, formerly of Alexandria, D. C., to Miss SARAH ANN HOBSON, of this city.

On Sunday, by the Rev. E. E. Fly, Mr. WILLIAM H. SHARPE, to Miss ELIZA GUIER, both of this city.

On Saturday morning, at New York, by the Rev. Dr. Wm. D. Westcott, Mr. DANIEL WEBSTER of Boston, to CAROLINE, youngest daughter of Herman Le Roy Esq.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Ensign, Mr. Will Dager, Mr. CHARLES BELLERS, to Miss ELIZA BETTIE SMITH, eldest daughter of Mr. John Morris of all this city.

On the 10th inst. by Elder Frederick Plummer, Mr. VASILEER KACHUS, to Miss MARY BOND, both of Delaware county.

On Tuesday morning, the 5th inst., at Friend's Meeting House, Twelfth street, DAVID CLARK, of Princeton, N. J., to JULIA ANN, daughter of the late Joseph Kirkbridge, of Bridgeburg.

On Wednesday evening, the 10th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Wm. W. Weyer, JOHN A. RIDDON, formerly of Philadelphia, to Miss ANN, eldest daughter of James Merriken of that city.

On Thursday, the 8th inst., at Friend's Meeting House, on W. 2. J. TOWNSEND HILLIARD, of Philadelphia bounty, to HANNAH K. PANCOAST of the former place.

On the 25th October, by W. Westberry, Esq., Mr. Wm. H. WALKER, of New York, to Miss MARY DETH, all of Chester County, Pa.

In the city of Camden, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 11, 1829, by his Honor Samuel Lansing, Esq., Mayor of the city, Mr. H. T. COOPER, of this city, to Miss PELOPE AMELIA NEWPORT, daughter of Rev. Newport, Esq. deceased, of the Northern Liberties Philadelphia.

On Sunday evening, Ireland, J. DUDEN, Esq., to Mrs. EDGELL, member of Dr. Edgell. There were at the wedding, two fathers, one mother-in-law, one father-in-law, one son, one daughter, one daughter-in-law, one son-in-law, one grandfather, one grandchild, two brothers, two sisters, three first cousins, and one and a second cousin—yet there were only six persons present, and the bride and bridegroom no kin before marriage.

**DIED.**

On Tuesday evening, Mrs. MARY B. BURHART, wife of Frederick Burhart, in the 72d year of her age.

On Wednesday evening, the 10th inst., Miss MARY BLOUNT, youngest daughter of the Rev. Frederick Beasley, D. D. in the fourth year of her age.

On the 16th inst. of a lingering illness, in the 56th year of her age, Mrs. MARY W. COOPER, wife of Mr. M. COOPER, in the 59th year of his age, JOSHUA EVANS.

On Thursday evening, the 10th inst. WM. H. infant son of Mr. H. Hart.

On Sunday evening, the 13th inst., MARGARET, daughter of George and Catharine Rehn.

On the 11th inst. in the 26th year of his age, Mr. JACOB STONEBERN.

On Saturday evening, Mr. SAMUEL MARTIN, in the 59th year of his age.

On Monday afternoon, in the 30th year of his age, JACOB SCHLATTER, Merchant.

On Tuesday evening, November, Mrs. JUDITH M'CALL, relict of J. M'CALL, late of this city, deceased, at the 87th year of her age.

At Cantonment Jessa, La. on the 23d Oct. in the 15th year of her age, Miss ANN REEBEN, consort of Major George Biech, of the U. S. army, and a native of New York.

In Paris, (France), 9th October last, of a Pulmonary complaint, FRANCIS B. MORRISON, son of James Morrison, Esq. of Kentucky.

In Brunswick, Me. Mr. DANIEL W. KENNY, of the Rev. Seth Stearns, aged 25. He had spent nearly four years at the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb at Hartford, and was one of the first scholars in his school.

At New York, on Tuesday, the 10th inst., Mr. PEGGLES, Esq. Counselor at Law, of Poughkeepsie, in the 65th year of his age.

In Bucks County, in the 11th instant, of a short but painful illness, Mrs. HANNAH, consort of Mr. Samuel I. Kent.

At New York, on Tuesday morning, PHILO RUGGLE, Counselor at Law, of Poughkeepsie, in the 65th year of his age.

In Washington, about one o'clock on Tuesday morning, the 12th inst. the Rev. WILLIAM STAUGHTON, D. D. President of the Georgetown College, in the 65th year of his age, and President of the Columbian College, in the District of Columbia. He had recently accepted the Presidency of the College in Kentucky, and was on his way to that place, when arrested in Washington by the disease which terminated his career on earth.

In the city of New Haven, Conn. on the 10th instant, Mr. RICHARD J. WETHBY, aged 31. Mr. Wethby was by trade a coat-maker, and was a man of sound judgment, of good temper, and of a cheerful and strong aversion to the custom of burial in the ground, and often declared his wish that his body, after his death, should be devoted to some valuable purpose, and that when in Washington by the disease which terminated his career on earth.

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This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a textured appearance with visible creases, discoloration, and a dark vertical strip along the right edge, possibly indicating the binding or a shadow from the scanning process. There is no text or other markings on the page.



